

WOMEN LOOM IN BRITISH POLITICS

They Are Occupying a More Important Place Than Ever Before.

AMERICAN INFLUENCE

Lady Astor Leads in Performance by Virtue of Wit and Mentality.

RISE OF PREMIER'S WIFE

Mrs. Lloyd George Takes First Place—Her Simple and Genuine Character.

Special Correspondence to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
London, April 23.

More and more the feminine personality is coming into British politics, and here, as in America, women are exercising a more direct influence than ever before. Undoubtedly they constitute an appreciable consideration in the destiny of the country and the importance of their part grows as the rulers of the State realize this and shape their policies accordingly.

With the assembling of Parliament after the Easter holidays the feminine factor is probably stronger in English politics than it has ever been in the history of the empire. An uncertain situation has been brought about by the new complexion of Parliament. The resignation of Bonar Law and the rise of Austen Chamberlain, with many influential women in his family connections, has put affairs on an entirely new plane and one in which the women of England occupy an important place.

Many Women Who Count.

The question has often been asked: "What part do women play in politics?" But now the question is: "Who are the women who count in politics?" The shrewd politician in the Government to-day will admit there are many women who count, some of whom have a decided influence and some whose influence is certain to grow.

In the foreground are women of various political and social standing. In the background are women who are women whose power steadily oscillates in almost the same manner as the force of the men high up in political life. In this group there is a decided American atmosphere, for it includes women of American birth, and all play their part as American women are doing in the United States to-day. It is an honorable, high minded endeavor to be of service in the largest sphere of activity that woman in the two great English speaking countries has assumed.

Standing above all women in English politics to-day are Mrs. Lloyd George, wife of the Premier, and Viscountess Astor, the only woman member of Parliament. Until very recently Mrs. Lloyd George has kept herself in the background, but with the changing of English politics she may now be called the real "Lady of the Land," with the Queen beside the King on quite another stage.

There is much about the Premier's wife that comes to mind at the mention of President Harding's wife. She is, in many respects, the ideal of a woman. She is a simple, just what I like. She is gradually but certainly emerging as a character at once simple and large, consciously genuine and inconspicuously competent in the romance of modern political life. This is the secret of her completely successful apprehension of a position—the most vulnerable one to a woman in this country—to which she did not aspire.

Mrs. Lloyd George's Part.

Since the Premier's family has moved to Chequers she has come more and more to the front as a charming hostess, a capable wife and an intelligent assistant, if not an adviser. She is in many respects the ideal of a woman. She is a simple, just what I like. She is gradually but certainly emerging as a character at once simple and large, consciously genuine and inconspicuously competent in the romance of modern political life. This is the secret of her completely successful apprehension of a position—the most vulnerable one to a woman in this country—to which she did not aspire.

FUTURIST ART 'DISFIGURATION'

Berlin Police Order Unearthed Decorations Removed.

Berlin, April 23.—A shop proprietor here who had utilized the services of a futurist painter to decorate his show windows was ordered by the police to remove the decoration on the ground that it was "a disfiguration of the street."

"The proprietor of a saloon nearby attributed a slump in business to the sign, which seen for the first time, he said, caused his patrons to conclude they were drinking too much and that it was necessary to 'go on the water wagon.'"

"Elixir of Life" to Make Old Women Young Too

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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THE "elixir of life," as discovered and disseminated by Sir James Cartie, widely known physician and surgeon, is proving so popular with men over fifty that he intends to form classes in physical improvement for grandmas. He says that his elixir will benefit women as much as men.

"Away with the teapot, knitting and the seat by the fire," he says. "Women should keep vigorous as well as men and should not give up because of few wrinkles have come and the hair has turned gray." His classes for men are growing steadily and his converts are showing great enthusiasm.

Of course, gone further than any other woman of England. She has to her credit many brilliant performances which have been a decided force to the argument that women have a high place to fulfill in politics. When she rises in the House her wit and mental balance command a respectful audience. Her work among women here has given her leadership which, for actual service, has no parallel in English history. She has a natural instinct to retirement. As one writer said of her when Mr. Chamberlain was selected, "She is a lover of books, of her husband, of her home, in a word, of duty." This kind of woman, again that superior influence which Mrs. Lloyd George typifies, is what many political leaders think is needed in politics here. The days of old have given place to something more serious and more dignified, if not less intriguing.

Among political hostesses the Conservative group has long been, and still is, a solid and substantial one. The mansions of Londonderry, Derby and Curzon still figure prominently in social-political functions. Lady Londonderry is called a "solid" and substantial one. Lady Derby has a high conception of duty and a steady purpose. The present Viscountess Curzon adds much to the feminine force with her beauty, her sense and gifts of entertaining. Lady Birkhead is known for her "smartness" and, while Lady Asquith is a different sort of personality entirely, she is almost equally important.

Under the leadership of the "double" young women is Lady Cynthia Mosley, who has an American "dash," inherited from her mother, the late Lady Curzon (Mary Lettice), that is bound to carry her far.

The new Parliamentary alignment will bring many other women into prominence and as they come they assume a place in political life and create a standard for women that bids fair to broaden rapidly.

DOG SMUGGLING BY AIRPLANE

British Lords Get Promise of Minister to Abate It.

London, April 23.—Dog smuggling by airplane has arrested the interest of the House of Lords, which recently devoted part of an afternoon to a discussion of the subject. The pampered toy dog was roundly excoriated by a number of their lordships. Lord Willoughby de Broke supporting Lord Beldislowe in a demand that "such useless brutes" be excluded from the country.

It was pointed out that it is an easy task for a person to smuggle the small lap dog into the country in a muff or basket. The Ministry of Agriculture promised to renew its vigilance in the matter of preventing smuggling and to increase the penalties if necessary.

Russian Metal Workers Protest

Living Through an 'Unexampled Tragedy' Say Menshevik Organizations.

NO FREEDOM OF UNIONS

Meetings Can Only Be Arranged by Permission of Soviet Authorities.

NO RATIONS TO STRIKERS

Militarization of Industries Means Absolute Subjection of the Workmen.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Russian industrial workers are "living through an unexampled tragedy," according to a report made to the International Metal Workers Federation by representatives of the Menshevik organizations of metal workers in Soviet Russia, which was made public here to-day by the American Federation of Labor.

This report, which was translated and sent to this country for the information of American workers by the secretariat of the Metal Workers Federation at Bern, Switzerland, described at length alleged "furious persecutions" of organized labor in Russia by the Bolshevik authorities.

I. B. Strumillo, member of the Board of the Perm Metal Workers Union, who with I. G. Oopavoloff, president of the Metal Workers Union in Vorkuta (Ural), compiled the document, is now in the United States as a delegate from his union, commissioned to inform the organized workers of this country as to conditions under the Soviet regime in Russia.

"The coup d'etat of November, 1917, put the Bolsheviks in power," said the document, "and from that time on the terrible fratricidal struggle continued. Those very men who only yesterday called themselves the friends of the workers now began the furious persecution of those workers by wholesale arrests, atrocities and murder, incited by demagogues, cunning and lies."

Overtime work is compulsory. It was stated, and the Russian metal worker, whose working day is normally eight hours and forty-four hours per week, now works twelve hours a day and seventy-two hours a week. Sometimes compulsory work is performed on Sundays, which makes eighty hours a week, it was stated.

"Seeing that the remuneration in money is quite insufficient," continued the document, "the Soviet Government shows a tendency to pay the workers in kind—food and clothing. However, this remuneration is equally insufficient. In Petrograd each workman has a ration card 'A,' which entitles him to from one-fourth to one-half pound of bread per day. This, together with the 'Nash card,' gives a pound of bread per day. Other necessities are distributed occasionally and differently in various districts."

"In Petrograd this summer card 'A' entitled the holder to five or six pounds of wheat, three or four pounds of fish, one-quarter pound of tobacco, three-quarters pound of sugar per month per head."

"Footwear and clothing are distributed irregularly, and therefore it is impossible to state even approximately how much a worker gets of this kind of remuneration."

"Workers from the Kolpinsky Works (near Petrograd) announce: 'It is sad and shameful to think that the Russian workman is condemned to extinction owing to the foolish economic policy of the Bolsheviks. Half of the Russian proletariat have already perished. Outside the towns there is food in plenty. It is, however, impossible to get at it. Purchase and sale are prohibited, prices are high beyond reason.'"

"A workman from the Putiloff Works (in Petrograd) says: 'In the full sense of the word we are starving, as we exist on bread and Soviet soup alone. We are completely exhausted owing to excessive overtime and insufficient nourishment.'"

NAPOLÉON'S HAT, WORN IN BATTLE, TO BE SHOWN

Relic Is Part of Display for 100th Death Anniversary.

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Events precipitated with such rapidity that Napoleon left Paris before the hat was ready and it remained with the hatters, who presented it to the museum at St. Denis, where it still is.

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manded political rights as 'counter-revolutionists.' Many comrades perished in prison, were sentenced to hard labor or even shot for the crimes of asking for freedom.

The Russian workmen, the report added, are forced to suffer under these conditions because 'they are obliged to remain silent, as they are disbelieved when they speak against those who fallaciously and insolently call themselves the representatives of the people, and who are so afraid of the workmen that, in practice, they have abolished the right of voting and of free speech.'

"The whole policy of the Communist Soviet Government toward the Russian working classes and their organizations," declared the document, "can be summed up as follows:

"The freedom of the unions is abolished. The unions are established and work under the control of the Soviet authorities, and can only act in the way prescribed by the Soviet authorities."

"Freedom of meetings is abolished. A decree has been issued in accordance with which meetings can only be arranged by permission of the Soviet authorities."

"Freedom of speech is abolished. It is a crime to utter a word against the Communists."

"Strikes are declared counter-revolutionary acts. Workmen who go on strike are punished with a brutality unknown in Western countries. Strikers are not only imprisoned but deprived of their rations."

"Almost all branches of industry are under martial law. Workers cannot change from one factory or occupation to another. They are forcibly enlisted in so-called 'labor armies' and overtime is compulsory."

"Trade unions do not exist as independent bodies; they are subordinated to a central organization and thus converted into a compulsory government apparatus."

"As a result of this policy the Russian industrial workers, being put in a desperate position and unable to obtain help from their own organizations, desert the cities and go to the villages."

Because a large number of workmen have deserted the cities and are seeking to earn their living in the country, the document declares that "in order to save the situation and to detain the workers in the towns the Soviet Government has had recourse to measures of compulsion."

"From the beginning of 1920 militarization of the Russian industries has been introduced," continued the report. "This measure was at first applied only to the railways, but gradually it was extended over the coal mines, metal industries and finally over the timber, flour and sugar industries."

"Militarization means a complete and absolute subjection of the workmen to the whims of the management. It embodies a number of stern measures, also restriction of leaves and cruel suppression of the workers' demands."

"It is needless to say that the Soviet Government suppresses strikes by severe measures—the strikers are arrested, deprived of food rations and even shot."

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GHOST HUNTERS AROUSING FRENCH

Flammarrion in New Book, 'Strange Incidents,' Leads to More Psychic Study.

CONAN DOYLE IN PARIS

Movement Strong in Literary World and Mediums Are Making Fortunes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau,
Paris, April 23.

Never was the interest of Parisians in spiritualism greater than at present, declares Camille Flammarrion, whose latest volume, "Strange Incidents," is causing thinkers to devote more consideration to the philosophy of the unknown.

M. Flammarrion's book does not set forth any definite principles concerning the hereafter, but a long record of reputable examples of foresight, premonitions and telepathy certainly opens the way for a broader study of psychic phenomena by French scientists. This movement is being seconded by the arrival of Sir A. Conan Doyle, who has twice lectured before a little group of earnest experimenters, telling them the world is on the eve of a great progress which would bring the sorrowing ones closer to those they had lost during the war.

Naturally the emotional effect of this has been great. While fussy fadists are not abandoning their little hobbies such as adorning rooms with heathen statues or wearing tiny silver bells on their wrists, psychical seances are now filled to overflowing and mediums approved by the research societies are to be found on the way to making fortunes.

The movement is especially strong in the literary world since the appearance of poems attributed to the late Judith Gautier, but written by her friend, Mme. Meyer Zulman, while somnambulant. She has been followed by the revelations of Monsieur Semezies, who has discovered eight missing verses of a long poem written subconsciously fourteen years ago by calling in a well known Paris medium. The latter picked up the thread of the author's long sought work in the very midst of a phrase.

Spiritualism also is demanding the attention of provincial cities, but the progress is most marked at Nantes, where a remarkable servant of Dr. Terrien developed unprecedented powers as a somnambulist. Lost and misplaced articles have been found by this girl with the utmost ease, while the smallest details of the doctor's daily visits are recounted by her on his return home.

So accurate are the girl's revelations

as a medium that she is frequently asked to aid the police, and is reported to have forced a confession from several dangerous criminals by rebuilding the case while in a trance. This is not admitted by the police, as it is contrary to the French law, but the girl's friends verify it and declare that she has been offered large sums to leave Nantes and enter the service of the Paris prefecture of police.

DUCHESSE TO BUILD AT SICE.

Nice, April 23.—The Duchesse of Farnborough, who was Consuelo Vanderbilt of New York, has bought a large tract of land on the heights of Eze near overlooking the sea, where she intends building a luxurious villa.

ON MAY 5TH, 1821

NAPOLÉON BONAPARTE

DIED IN EXILE

HIS NAME AND FAME WILL LIVE FOREVER.

On May 4th and 5th, 1921

AT 2:15 AND 8 O'CLOCK P. M. AT

The American Art Galleries

Madison Square South, New York

THERE WILL BE DISPOSED OF AT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE

The Notable Collection of

MR. SIDNEY G. REILLY

OF NEW YORK AND LONDON

Comprising Most Extensive and Valuable

LITERARY, ARTISTIC AND HISTORICAL PROPERTIES

ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE LIFE OF

NAPOLÉON BONAPARTE

TO WHICH HAS BEEN ADDED

AN IMPORTANT PORTRAIT IN OIL BY

PAUL DELAROCHE

BELONGING TO AN ESTATE OF A NEW YORK COLLECTOR

ON FREE PUBLIC VIEW

BEGINNING FRIDAY, APRIL 29TH

AND CONTINUING UNTIL THE TIME OF SALE

*Profusely Illustrated Catalogue Mailed on Receipt of One Dollar.

The Sale Will Be Conducted by Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY

and his assistants of the

AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers

Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

Three Words That May Add Years to Your Life

You are the average man or woman. Life is sweet to you. You want to live long and happily. So far as possible you want to avoid disease and suffering.

GET YOURSELF EXAMINED

Don't coddle yourself. Don't worry about your health. But for heaven's sake, don't shut your eyes to Nature's warnings. Disease is insidious. It does not develop over-night. It must start somewhere. Search for it before it gets a full start and you can checkmate it. Wait until the pain comes and you may be too late.

GET YOURSELF EXAMINED

800,000 people will die in the United States this year from preventable disease. Who will they be? Certainly not very many of the men and women who set aside a little time this week or next for a thorough physical examination.

GET YOURSELF EXAMINED

The man who has his body inspected once a year or at appropriate intervals, according to his condition, is protecting himself against development of unsuspected disease, and also against needless worry over imaginary afflictions, and worry due to exaggerating the seriousness of some simple or local trouble.

GET YOURSELF EXAMINED

It is safe to say that fully 80% of the deaths in the United States annually from organic diseases of the kidneys and urinary system, and of the heart and circulatory system (including apoplexy and paralysis), could be postponed if we could only get all the people to take proper care of their health.

GET YOURSELF EXAMINED

There are thousands of people drifting into chronic so-called incurable diseases. A man's whole future and that of his family may be changed by the elementary precaution of a careful physical survey, a form of inspection which a man neglects for himself, but carefully applies to all important man-made machines.

GET YOURSELF EXAMINED

The Life Extension Institute offers you Standardized Physical Examinations for the purpose of detecting disease in its incipency, when proper treatment can check or cure it. The Institute's work is not merely preventive—it is also constructive. Its chief purpose is to raise the present low ideals and standards of physical fitness. It aims to upbuild the average individual as well as protect him from actual disease. Guidance in individual hygiene is given by the Institute, but no medical or surgical treatment is furnished.

GET YOURSELF EXAMINED

The Life Extension Institute is dedicated to the work of human salvage—to the conservation of the most important thing in the world—human life. The independent, non-partisan, specialized character of the Institute and of the professional men behind it inspires confidence and guarantees the genuineness of the service rendered. The Institute co-operates with advanced scientific medicine and works in accordance with its highest ideals.

GET YOURSELF EXAMINED